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THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

For the Gazette.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—

As I presume you do not exchange with the *Blair County Whig*, and, therefore, have no opportunity of seeing and enjoying the many rich things which appear in the columns of that organ of Black Republicanism, I send you a specimen for your special edification.—You will find in it an article written by a Middle Woodberry man, which gives "peculiar thunder" to a certain little red editorial institution in your place, familiarly known as "Cock Robin." The Woodberry writer knows his man, and I have no doubt draws a correct picture of him. I hope you will give the article a place in your columns.

Yours, &c.,

St.Clair tp., Mar. 4th, '59. * * * *

[Our correspondent must excuse us. We cannot find room for three mortal columns on a subject like the one in question. However, not to disappoint our friend altogether, we give the following extract from the Woodberry article:]

WOODBERRY, Feb., 2, 1859.

To the Editor of the Blair County Whig:—

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." This maxim was forced upon us with great effect upon reading an article in the *Bedford Inquirer* of Feb. 18th, headed "Division of the County;" this article, contains bold, characteristic assertions, such assertions as characterize an interested political charlatan. I have frequently meditated why it was that men become so lost to honor, so lost to every sense of fair dealing as to forget every motive in absorbing self-interest. But a large corps of political humbuggery works wonders upon a pliable conscience, and every grain of truth and varacity is "crushed to the earth" and nothing but dark, dismal self-interest stalks forth and annihilates every principle of justice and integrity.

The *Bedford Inquirer* has long been known as one of those sheets that wilfully maligns every project that does not concur with it in a pecuniary point of view. So I am not astonished at the extraordinary course it has adopted: I am not surprised at its fabrications [illegible] to those who supported, and almost led it for years should have induced it to have pursued a more honorable as well as manly course; but I do not wish to complain, nor is this communication intended as a reflection upon its extraordinary course, but simply to correct the misrepresentations, it has so wilful fulminated.

The Re-action.

As we pred cted, the wild furor against President BUCHANAN is beginning to react, and men of all parties freely accord to him honesty of motive, firmness of purpose, and unquestioned patriotism. The wild war against Gen. Jackson ended the same way—in a universal acknowledgement that in the great measures of his administration he was right. It required his own Roman firmness and iron will to stem the current of opposition that assailed him, and those leading traits immortalized their possessor and added untold blessings to the country. We had not expected the re-action so soon in favor of Buchanan; but it is coming. The signs are every where apparent, and we doubt not it will be as universal and effectual, and unquestionably as just and equitable, as in the case of Old Hickory. The whole country will ere long award praise and honor to President Buchanan and his able, just and patriotic administration.—*Genius of Liberty.*

THE PUBLIC PRINTING FRAUDS.

The Report of the Select Committee appointed to investigate the accounts of A. D. Seaman, the late Superintendent of Public Printing, discloses a lamentable story of official dishonesty and corruption. The Committee—of which Mr. George Taylor, of New-York, was Chairman—consisted of three Democrats, one American and one Republican, but they agreed unanimously. It is established by proof that collusion existed between the Superintendent of Printing, and the Public Printer, by which the engravers, lithographers, contractors for paper and the like, were systematically black-mailed and the government as systematically plundered through the malfeasance of the officers sworn to protect its interests.

So far as the inquiry extended—for it is only imperfectly completed—Seaman pocketed about $30,000 and Wendell $40,000, from these sources. But it is clear that this was only a fraction of ramified operations, which have not been explored for want of time. Seaman is to be turned over to the Courts for prosecution, but there are others in the combination, who have escaped direct complicity, that ought to share his fate, as they have shared from his spoils.

Seaman was Superintendent of the Public Printing from 1853 to 1857, when President Buchanan superseded him by the appointment of Gen. George W. Bowman, of this State, who, it affords us great pleasure to add, has proved himself a thoroughly honest, efficient and conscientious officer. The abuses and frauds practised under Seaman's administration, are shown by the Report, to have ceased as soon as his successor, Gen. Bowman, assumed the duties of the office, and there is no ground to doubt, that the Public Printing, in all its branches, is now done, in strict compliance with the requirements of law and with a proper economy, which secures equally good work at prices from 50 to 70 per cent. less than were paid by his predecessor.—*Reading Gazette.*

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Miscellaneous.

FEMALE BEAUTY AND ORNAMENTS.

For the sake of ornament and beauty, the ladies of Japan gild their teeth. For the same purpose the ladies of India paint their teeth red, and the Gazerat beauty dyes hers black.

The modern Persians greatly dislike red hair, while, on the contrary, the Turks much admire it as a mark of beauty.

In Greenland, the women color their faces with blue and yellow paint, and a Muscovite woman, no matter how fresh her complexion, would think herself very ugly, if she was not plastered over with paint.

The women in Turkey paint their eye-brows with the tincture of a black drug, and tinge their nails with a rose color. The Syrian Turkish ladies dye their hands in *henna*.

In some countries the mothers break the noses of their children, and in others press the head between two boards to make it grow square.

The characteristics of an African beauty are small eyes, thick lips, a large flat nose, pearly teeth, flat foot, and a skin "beautifully black."

The Peruvian ladies wear a heavy ring suspended from the nose—sometimes two rings—of gold and precious stones. Some invidious traveller, no doubt an old bachelor, has remarked, that "they never perform the very useful and salutary operation of blowing the nose." The ring prevents it.

In China a beauty is characterized by small feet and long thin eye-brows, and small round eyes. The Chinese belle, in addition to her personal charms, tops herself off with a bird of copper or gold, according to rank. The spread-conceal the temples, and the [illegible] head-dress tiful tuft of feathers behind.

HOW POOR YOUNG MEN MAY SUCCEED.

Young man, are you poor and without the means of *splurging in life*, as you launch upon its billows? Is your father poor and unable to give you an out-fit? Be not disheartened on account of all this. Take earnest hold of life, and never regard yourself in any other light than that of being destined to a high and noble purpose. Study closely the bent of your own mind for labor or a profession. Whatever you resolve upon, do it early; follow it steadily and untiringly; never look back to what you have encountered, but always forward to what is within your grasp. The world owes every man a comfortable living, and a respectable position in society; means are abundant to every man's success; and men have only to adapt will and action to them.

To repine over a want of money and property to start out in the world with, and over the want of props in influential relatives, is unmanly. Let a young man strike to create a fortune, rather than seek to inherit one. It is an ignoble spirit that leads a young man to borrow instead of bequeathing means. Go forth into the world, young man, conscious of God within you, and his providence over, and fight your own way to distinction, to honor and to comfort. Pity in your utmost soul the young man who, without any charge, is unable to support himself, and is whining around, and begging the influence of others, to get him into employment! Feel, under all circumstances, that it is more noble, more honorable, to eat the crust you have earned, than to flourish with coppers inherited. You may lift your head proudly to face and confront the noblest amongst us, when you are conscious of being the architect of your own fortunes. Young man, are you poor?—Be honest, be virtuous; hold up your head, and say by your actions and looks, what the poet has said in words,

"I scorn the man who boasts his birth:
And boasts his titles and his lands,
Who takes his name and heritage
From out a father's dying hands."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Baltimore *Christian Advocate*, relates the following of a New York minister, who desired to make a sensation in preaching on the crucifixion. He instructed the sexton, when he got to that part of the discourse where he describes the darkness overspreading the heavens, to draw down the gas, giving light only enough to make the darkness visible. The sexton however, awkwardly put the gas out altogether, which so confounded the preacher that he was unable to proceed. Some of the trustees of the church hurried to the sexton in the lobby, and inquired what was the matter. Greatly to his chagrin and mortification, as well as that of the preacher, he was obliged to explain.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—When engineers would bridge a stream, they often carry over at first but a single thread. With that they next stretch a wire across. Then strands, until a foundation is laid for planks; and now the bold engineer finds safe footway and walks from from side to side. So God takes from us some golden thread of pleasure, and stretches it hence into heaven. Then he takes a child, and then a friend. Thus he bridges death, and teaches the thoughts of the most timid to find their way hither and thither between the shores.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

An able writer expatiating on the well-established truth that intellectual culture, carried on without sufficient bodily exercise, will very soon of itself run down the finest original constitution, especially if commenced too early in life, refers to some interesting facts by way of illustration, to which we would call the attention of our readers.

Every year, he says, we perceive the evidences of increased inattention to all sorts of means for the renovation of the physical constitution in our large cities. In Boston, where, twenty years ago, hardly a child was born without the seeds of consumption in its lungs, there is, in many of the best families, a marked physical improvement, the results of culture. At Cambridge, the Faculty are patronizing cricket and rowing matches, because they have found the tendency to a physical decay so strong among the best students, without something of the kind. The yachting clubs of New York and Newport, the bathing in summer, and the skating in winter—in fact, the general tendency everywhere to cultivate and cherish sports and develop the *physique*, afford a proof of the felt necessity of more attention to health. Mere sports, though they may abate the tendency to decline, are not enough to avert slow and sure decay. A man's duties must be so arranged as to embrace a fair share of physical exercise, or else he must become a mere sporting character. There is this great danger with many of these sports in this country they are not indigenious; many of them, like cricket, not adapted to the extreme heat of our summer weather, which is quite unknown in England, and many others, very apt to produce habits of dissipation, quite as injurious as the evils they would cure.

But it is not so much in the physical culture of men as of women, that the chief defect of our present social system lies. Our women are pretty at seventeen and old at twenty. The English nobility set a much higher value on beauty of form and figure than we do, and a really fine-looking girl, without a penny of fortune, is thought a better match by the most calculating wealthy parents, than a dough-faced specimen of fashionable breeding with quite a fortune. It is by the introduction of new blood that the stock of the most ancient families is preserved.

Among ourselves, while all invigorating habits and sports ought to be encouraged, it is not from those cultivated as fashion sports that we developement of our national resources.

THE WINDS.

The ancients believed that the winds issued from a cavern at the command of Jove, and that they were under the control of four deities, to whom the Phœnicians, Greeks and others erected temples. We now, however, know that wind is merely air in a state of motion, and by waving the hand to and fro, or blowing out breath, we may produce wind on a small scale. When the air at any particular place, is heated by the direct action of the sun's rays or radiation, it rises because of its lightness, and cold air, from the surrounding localities rushes in to fill its place. A common door will illustrate this; if we partially open the door of a warm room and hold a light near the top, the flame will be blown outwards by the heated air escaping; and if we hold the light near the bottom, the flame will be blown inwards by the cold air that is rushing in to supply the place of the heated air that has escaped. In particular parts of the tropical regions, where the air becomes highly heated by the sun, there is a constant rushing of air to these points, from east to west, and this causes the *trade winds*, so called, because taken advantage of by merchantmen on the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean. They blow in the same direction for months together.

This local action of the sun on vast areas of land and water produces several other important winds, such as the *monsoons*, which blow from the south to the north, being trade winds turned round by the heat of land lying within the tropics; the *simoom* is a burning blast that rushes over the Arabian deserts, carrying on its wings fine sand, and destroying all that venture to oppose its power. The *harmatran* is a cold dry wind, frequent in Africa and is nearly as dangerous as the simooms. The *sirocco* visits Italy, with a hot moist and relaxing blast from the African shores of the Mediterranean; and *whirlwinds* and *tornadoes* are common to all climates, but most destructive in hot ones.

Notwithstanding the seemingly terrible nature of these winds, they, with the milder ones, have important parts to play in the great economy of nature, in dispersing the clouds over the surface of the earth, and purifying the atmosphere from noxious vapors and effluvia; they also disperse the seeds of plants, and, as aids to civilization, impel ships across the seas, and move machinery.

SUT LOVEGOOD AND THE LOCOMOTIVE WHISTLE.—The first locomotive "Sut" ever saw was standing with steam up and nearly ready to go, making no noise save a suppressed humming from the safety valve. Sut had in his "skeery," cautious way clambered to the top of the tender, to find out "what sort of beast" it was, when the engineer slyly gave the whistle lever a long pull—shy-y-! Sut lit twenty feet distant on a pile of cord wood, and after running until, he got straightened up, he turned round all eyes and said, "What in the h—l *did* you do to hit Mister?" Just at this moment a negro came trundling a truck with a cooking stove, a joint of pipe on the flue hole, and pots and pans hanging all round. Sut took a look first at the stove and then at the locomotive; a light broke out over his perplexity, and he shouted to the engineer, "Oh yes, I onderstands it all now; *the turnal old beast was jist nickerin for her colt!*"

REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE.

One of the regiments in the battle of Bennington was commanded by a Colonel, who, when at home, was a deacon. He was a calm, sedate, determined man, and went to battle because he was impelled by a sense of duty. His whole parish were in his regiment; so was his beloved pastor, without whose presence and blessing they scarcely thought themselves in a way to prosper. The Colonel was ordered by Gen. Stark to reinforce one of the wings which was suffering severely. He marched at the instant with his forces, but as slowly and composedly as if he had been marching to a conference meeting. The officer in command of the corps to be relieved, fearing that he should be compelled to give way, sent to hasten the Colonel. "Tell 'em we're coming," said he, and marched steadly on. A second messenger came, with the intelligence that the wing was beginning to fall back. "That will make room for us. Tell 'em we're coming," replied the Colonel, with unmoved countenance and unaccelerated pace. A third messenger reached him, just as his troops emerged from behind a coppice, in full view of the enemy whose balls now began to whistle around them. "Halt!" commanded the Colonel; "form column and attend prayers." And there, in the face of the enemy, did the regiment pause while solemn prayer was offered for their success in the deadly struggle they were about to begin. Prayers being ended, the Colonel addressed his men in a speech, which for brevity, conciseness and vigor, may bear comparison with any that Cœsar or Napoleon ever addressed to their troops, "Soldiers," said he, "our wives and children are in the rear, the Hessians are in front; give it to them!" They did "give it to them," and that band of mercenaries melted away before these Christian soldiers, as the hosts of the uncircumcised Philistines melted away before the armies of Israel.—*Rev. Pliny H. White.*

HOW COFFEE CAME TO BE USED.

At the time Columbus discovered America, coffee had never been known or used. It only grew in Arabia and Upper Ethiopia. The discovery of its use as a drink is ascribed to the superior of a monastery in Arabia, who, desirous of preventing the monks from sleeping at their nocturnal services, made them drink the infusion of coffee, upon the report of some shepherds, who observed that their flocks were [illegible] lively after [illegible] plant. Its application rapidly spread through the adjacent counties, and in about two hundred years it reached Paris. A single plant, brought in 1641, became the parent stock of all coffee plantations in the West Indies. The extent of consumption can now hardly be realized. The United States alone annually consume at the cost of its landing, from fourteen to fifteen millions of dollars. You may know the Arabia or Mocha, the best coffee, by its small bean and dark color. The Java and East India, the next in quality, is a larger bean and of a yellow collor. The West India Rio has a blue, greenish gray tint.

SAM LOVER AND THE LADIES.—At the celebration of the Burns' Centennary in Glasgow, Mr. Samuel Lover, in proposing the toast of "The Lassies," said: Ladies and gentlemen, it seems a sort of practical pun that the lassies should be proposed by a Lover, (laughter.) But I hope the ladies that are here, will believe that an Irish lover is never deficient in paying his homage to what has been called the most beautiful half of the human race, (cheers.) Ladies, in your smile exists the poet's inspiration, and in your smile exists the poet's reward. There never was a poet yet that didn't worship woman—(hear, hear,)—and pre-eminently the bard whose name we have met this day to honor, worshipped "the lasses, O!" (Loud applause.) But the greatest poet in the world, whatever might be his power—and the power of making love was very great in Robert Burns—cannot make love by himself. He must have a lady to help him—(laughter)—and I must say that, from all my experience, very good help they are. (Renewed laughter.) Shakspeare has comprised under one head, the lunatic, the lover, and the poet; and when I first became a lover, I felt convinced that Shakspeare was right in saying that a lover was a lunatic, (laughter.) And Mr. Chairman, ladies, and gentlemen—for I wish to call as many witness as I can to this fact—I found madness so delightful that I think I never have been right in my senses since (great laughter); but if ever I have had a lucid interval, it has only been to sigh for bedlam again, and call upon Cupid for my keeper.

CORN AND CORN MEAL FOR POULTRY.

The cheapest, and we believe, the best Winter food for all kinds of poultry, is the Indian corn ground in the ear, known as corn and cob meal. They will eat the whole if given to them dry, or if put into a pudding. Hens, turkeys and geese are very fond of it. Their gizzards will grind up any coarse particles of the cob that may be in the meal, and it appears to suit both their appetite and their constitution remarkably well.

We have found the use of corn and cob meal better adapted to those animals that give their food a second grinding. Thus cattle that chew the cud do better upon it than hogs. Horses do very well upon it, as they give it a pretty good pulverizing as it passes along, and thus all the alimentary or nutritious portions of it are extracted and assimilated. It is thus that a saving will be effected over the common mode of feeding poultry by shelling corn for them and throwing the cobs away.—*Maine Farmer.*

☞A gentleman who had a scolding wife, in answer to an inquiry after her health, said she was pretty well only subject at times, to a "breaking out at the mouth."

POETY.

HIGHLAND MARY.

BY ROBERT BURNS.

Ye banks, and braes, and streams around,
The castle o' Montgomery,
Green be your woods, and fair your flowers,
Your waters never drumlie!
There simmer first unfaulds her robes,
And there the langest tarry;
For there I took the last farewell
O' my sweet Highland Mary.

How sweetly bloom'd the gay green birk,
How rich the hawthorn's blossom,
As underneath their fragrant shade,
I clasp'd her to my bosom!
The golden hours on angel wings,
Flew oe'r me and my dearie;
For dear to me, as light and life,
Was my sweet Highland Mary.

Wi' mony a vow, and lock'd embrace,
Our parting was fu' tender;
And pledging aft to meet again,
We tore oursels asunder;
But oh! fell death's untimely frost,
That nipt my flower sae early!
Now green's the sod and cauld's the clay,
That wraps my Highland Mary!

O pale, pale, now, those rosy lips,
I aft hae kiss'd sae fondly!
And closed for aye, the sparkling glance,
That dwelt on me sae kindly?
And mouldering now in silent dust,
That heart that lo'ed me dearly!
But still within my bosom's core,
Shall live my Highland Mary.

HYMN FOR THE PEOPLE.

BY C. D. STUART.

Not to blast with warrior strength,
To yield the sword and wear the glaive,
Or rise to conqueror's fame at length,
Proclaims the good or makes the brave.

To have the power to bide the scorn,
And rise above the hate and strife
Of those to wealth and title born,
Is the crowned courage of our life.

What are the swords that prop a king—
The banners in his army's van—
To strength of soul, that dares to spring!
And show the monarch in the man!

Kings and the mightest men of arms,
Strong as the heads of realms they bide,
Sport as they may with fortune's charms
They are like leaves upon the tide.

In dim old sepulchres they lie,
The feast of silence and decay,
While the true world heart beateth high
And thrones itself upon to-day.

Give me the men whose hands have tossed
The corn-seed to the mellow soil,
Whose feet the forest depths have crossed,
Whose brow is nobly crowned with toil.

CHARACTER BETTER THAN CREDIT.

We often hear young men who have credit means, dolefully contrasting their lot with that of rich men's sons. Yet the longer we live the more we are convinced that the old merchant was right who said to us when we began to live, "Industry, my lad, is better than ingots of gold, and character more valuable than credit." We could furnish, if need were, from our own experience, a score of illustrations to prove the truth of his remarks. In all branches of business, in all avocations, character in the long run is the best capital. Says Poor Richard, "The sound of your hammer, at five in the morning or nine in the night, heard by a creditor, makes him easy for six months longer; but if he sees you at the gambling table or hears your voice at a tavern, when you should be at work, he sends for his money the next day." What is true of the young mechanic is also true of the young merchant or young lawyer. Old and sagacious firms will not long continue to give credit for thousands of dollars when they see the purchaser, if a young man, driving fast horses, or lounging in drinking saloons. Clients will not intrust their cases to advocates, however brilliant, who frequent the card table, the wine party, or the race course. It is better in beginning life to secure a reputation for industry and sobriety, than to own houses or lands, if with them you have no character.

RULES FOR THE HARD TIMES.—Stop grumbling. Get up two hours earlier in the morning, and begin to do something out of your regular profession. Mind your own business, and with all your might let other people's alone. Live within your means. Sell your horses. Give away or sell your dog. Smoke your cigars through an air stove. Eat with moderation and go to bed early. Talk less of your own peculiar gifts and virtues, and more of those of your friends and neighbors. Be cheerful. Fullfill your promises. Pay your debts. Be yourself all you would see in others. Be a good man—a true Christian, and stop grumbling.

A WORKING FARMER.—Scene in Court.

Counsel.—(To matron on the stage.) "Madam, you say that your son has worked on a farm ever since he was born?"

Witness.—"Yes, sir."

Counsel.—"Well, Madam, please state what he did the first year."

Witness—"He *milked sir.*"

Finale.—Roars of laughter, "in which the Court joined," and a sudden collapse of legal dignity.

☞Genteel it is to play the beau, butnot genteel to reap and sow.

From the Genesee Farmer.

FARMING AS A VOCATION.

The author of this received the prize for "the best essay calculated to give farmers an aquedate conception of the nature and worth of their vocation."

The life of the farmer has ever been considered by himself one of toil and drudgery, but with how much reason, it may be well to ask to investigate and become satisfied. It is the lot of man to have an occupation. If not necessary for a living, it is made a means of obtaining wealth, fame or power, a few born of wealth or titles, pursuing no call but that of pleasure Such lead miserable lives, and do little or no good in the world. It is appointed unto all men to work. It is necessary to health, strength comfort, and happiness. But to work, it is not necessary to guide the plow or harrow, to wield the axe or scythe, to sow or reap. There are other kinds of work, equally laborious and fatiguing—other occupations more wearing to the system, and attended with less pleasure. In this country, there are more men engaged in farming than in any other occupation, and in the rural districts, they constitute a large majority of the inhabitants, and, as a consequence see and know little of the drudgery of other occupations. In their visits to the mechanic or manufacturer, they see him sheltered from the storms and cold, they notice that his skin is less tawny, his hands softer and whiter, and it is but natnral that they should think his labor less hard than theirs. They see the merchant behind the counter smiling to his customers, or at his desk counting his money, and they cannot think he works; and they go away wishing wishing that Providence had been so kind to them. They see the lawyer advocating the cause of his client, uttering with eloquence witty or grave sentences, bringing tears to the eys or laughter to the countenance of judge jury and spectators; and they go away repining that the gifts of Providence were so partially bestowed. They see not the mechanic at work by his lamp, while farmers are reading by their firesides; they see him not with his accounts, anxiously looking forward to the time when his payments become due, his flour barrel out, they see not the anxious care-worn countenance of the merchant, while alone in his office, just before his bank note becomes due, and no money to meet it; and they see not the lawyer in the still hours of the night, with aching head and wearied eyes, looking up authorities to sustain his cause on the eve of trial.

It is they themselves—the farmers—that have set the stamp of drudgery upon their occupation. No one else admits or believes it. The lawyer, the doctor, the merchant and the mechanic, envy the farmer his farm and his happiness—his bread butter and cheese—his fruits, meats and his grain, the product of his own labor, that he can eat with an appetite sharpened by muscular exercise, and knowing that they are pure and healthy. Ask the mechanic what he is striving for, and what is his aim. For a home, a piece of land that I can cultivate, and eat the fruits of my own raising; the merchant will tell you that he hopes to end his days upon a farm; and the doctor will tell you the same.

What if their faces are blanched while the farmer is tawny—their fingers delicate and supple, while the farmers are dingy and clumsy—their garments fine and clean, while his are soiled and coarse. Each is appropriate and equally respectable. A chimney sweep in white linen, or a farmer at his plow in fine broadcloth would be an object of ridicule, equally with a lawyer in rags. More men make themselves ridiculous by over dressing than the reverse. If the farmer has not delicacy, he has strength and power of endurance far more valuable. If he is not educated and refined, it is no fault of his occupation, did he himself not think so; for no one has more leisure for reading and study. If he mingles less with the world and learns less of etiquette, he has an opportunity for thought, and learns less of deception, intrigue and chicanery, which makes no one happy. Whose sons make the most enterprising and successful merchants, the most profound statesmen, the most eminent engineers, and the most learned lawyers and divines? The sons of farmers. They go forth from the farm with healthy blood in their veins inherited from healthy parents, and consequently healthy and vigorous minds. Who are looked up to as defenders of our homes in case of invasion! Whose names are in the jury boxes, and whose names are sought for, (aye, a little too often successfully,) on a bank note? Brother farmers, let us not repine at our lot; let us not envy others while they envy us; let us honor our calling, and it will honor us.

"Honor and fame from no condition rise;
"He that would win must labor for the prize."

Gorham, N. Y., Nov., '58. S. B. P.

☞The Mobile *Register* suggests the name of Hon. George M. Dallas for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1860.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, March 18, 1859.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

WILLIAMS FOR AMALGAMATION.

Our member votes against the bill to prevent the intermarriage of whites and negroes!

Mr. Geo. W. Williams, the gentleman whom the people of Somerset county last Fall elected to represent Bedford county in the Lower House of our State Legislature, gave his Black Republican principles a thorough airing on Friday last, by voting in favor of the *indefinite postponement* of the bill to prevent the intermarriage of whites and blacks. We knew Mr. Williams to be a Black Republican; we always looked upon him as an unsafe man to be sent to the Legislature; but we must confess that we never had any idea that he would dare to perpetrate such an outrage as this, upon the feelings and the decency of the people of Bedford county. Men who thus bring us to shame, should be sent into utter obscurity, by the unanimous voice of their disgraced and insulted constituents. But such is Black Republicanism, and such the men by whom it is propagated and sustained. Negro voting! and negroes intermarrying with the whites! political and social amalgamation! when a party countenances and supports such doctrines as these, is it not high time that the white freemen of our country take measures 'to put it down? Let the alarm be sounded! Let the people rally around the banner of the party of the *white man*—the banner of the National Democracy—and let them say unto Black Republican Negroism, "thus far shalt thou come, but no farther, and here shall thy *black* waves be stayed!"

We append the bill which Mr. Williams' vote helped to kill, and also the *yeas* and *nays* by which it was defeated:

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole, (Mr. ZOLLER in the chair,) on bill No. 151, "An Act preventing the intermariage of the white and black races," as follows:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any black man to marry a white woman, or black woman to marry a white man.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons who shall marry in this Commonwealth contrary to the first section of this act, and any justice of the peace, alderman, clergyman, minister or other person, who shall join in marriage any person contrary to this act, and every person who shall be present at such marriage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and shall upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions having jurisdiction thereof, be fined, at the discretion of said court any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; which shall go, one half to the prosecutor, and the other half to such county as may have jurisdiction of this case; and shall be imprisoned in the county jail of such county any time not exceeding one year.

Mr. MILLER moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

On the motion,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SMITH, (Berks,) and Mr. MILLER, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Acker, Barlow, Bayard, Bryson, Burley, Church, Custer, Dismant, Dodds, Durbaraw, Fearon, Foster, Galley, Goepp, Graham, Gratz, Green, Hamersly, Hill, Irish, Kinney, Lawrence, (Washington,) Mann, Mehaffey, M'Dowell, Miller, Neal, Patterson, Pierce, Quigley, Ramsdell, Roher, Stoneback, Taylor, Thompson, Thorn, Wagenseller, Warden, Witman, Wigton, Wilcox, Wiley, WILLIAMS, (Bedford,) Williams, (Bucks,) Williston, Wilson, Withrow, Woodring and Zoller—50.

Nays—Messrs. Abbot, Barnsley, Bertolet, Boyer, (Clearfield) Brodhead, Campbell, Eckman, Ellmaker, Fleming, Glatz, Good, Gray, Gritman, Harding, Hottenstine, Jackson, Ketchum, Laird, M'Clure, M'Curdy, Oaks, Palm, Pennell, Pinkerton, Price, Proudfoot, Rouse, Sheppard, Shields, Smith, (Berks,) Stuart, Walker, Wolf and Lawrence, *Speaker*—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative, and the bill was lost.

KNOW NOTHING-BLACK REPUBLICANISM.

Heretofore the Black Republicans have succeeded in deluding a small portion of the foreign born citizens of our country into political affiliation with them, by falsely representing that Black Republicanism was independent of Know Nothingism and altogether free from the taint of that proscriptive nativism lately so rife throughout the Union. But it seems that the cloven foot can no longer be sufficiently concealed by the Black Republican leaders, and that those foreign-born voters who formerly cast their suffrages with them, are now convinced of their error, and are determined at once to cut loose from a party which instead of being their friend they find to be their worst enemy. As an instance of the feeling among naturalized citizens, we append the following which we find in a neutral exchange:

The German citizens of Boston are highly indignant because of the attempt to revise the Constitution of Massachusetts so as to allow naturalized citizens the right of suffrage only after they have been two years naturalized.—They, in public meeting, have protested against the amendment as an injustice to the German and all other foreign-born citizens, as inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution—with justice, liberty and humanity; and sure to result most disastrously to the American country if carried. Finally, they say, "as the Republican party countenanced this amendment, they renounce it, and enter the field as its enemy, inviting all foreign-born citizens to unite in an independent party, to give their support to that party only which would recognize their rights, and not hold their birth as a blemish."

Democratic Victory.—The recent town elections throughout the State of New York show decided gains for the Democracy.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The Democrats of Bedford Borough have nominated the following ticket:

Judge of Election,
HUGH MOORE.
Inspector,
JOHN CESSNA.
Constable,
JOHN J. CESSNA.
Assessor,
JOHN BOORE.
Supervisors,
SAMUEL DAVIS,
ISAAC MENGEL.
Town Clerk,
ADAM FERGUSON.

This ticket is to be voted at the regular poll, which opens and closes at the usual hour. The Democracy have also adopted a ticket for Borough officers, as follows:

Chief Burgess,
JACOB REED.
Assistant Burgess,
WM. BOWLES.
Councilmen,
A. J. SANSOM,
WM. HARTLEY,
WM. SCHAFER, 1 yr.
High Constable,
LEVI AGNEW.

This ticket can be voted only between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M. Both of the above tickets are composed of the very best men in the Borough, and should receive the support of men of all parties who desire good officers.

MORE BLACK REPUBLICAN ECONOMY.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS AND WALKER VOTE TO INCREASE THE EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The $700 salary quite palatable to the Black Republican "reformers."

The Lower House of our State Legislature, passed on the 4th inst., an appropriation bill, the fourth section of which reads as follows:

"Sec. 4. For the payment of the expenses of "the Legislature, including the pay and mile-"age of the members, clerks and officers "and the amount authorized by law for station-"ery, newspapers and lights, the sum of *one "hundred and fifty thousand dollars.*"

When this section was read, Mr. Hottenstine moved to amend by inserting $123,400 and striking out $150,000; also by "adding that so much of the act passed 21st April, 1858, increasing the salary from $500 to $700 be and the same is hereby repealed."

To this Mr. Hamersly offered the following amendment:

That in lieu of the mileage now allowed by law, it shall be the duty of each member of the Legislature to make a detailed statement under oath of his actual necessary expenses in travelling from his home to the seat of Government, and file the same in the office of the State Treasurer; whereupon it shall be the duty of the said Treasurer to pay such member the amount of said expenses, and a like sum at the end of the session for the purpose of defraying his expenses home. That the compensation of members of the Legislature, shall be one dollar and fifty cents for every day on which they shall be in actual attendance upon their legislative duties, and that the daily pay of the Speaker shall be two dollars. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed:

On Mr. Hamersly's amendment, the yeas and nays stood as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Acker, Balliet, Barlow, Bayard, Bertolet, Bryson, Burley, Church, Custer, Evans, Fearon, Fisher, Fleming, Foster, Glatz, Good, Gray, Gritman, Hamersly, Kinney, Mehaffey, Matthews, M'Clure, M'Curdy, Miller, Ramsdell, Rose, Sheppard Smead, Smith, (Berks, Taylor, Wagonseller, WALKER, Witman, Wiley, WILLIAMS, (Bedford,) Wilson Withrow, Wolf, Woodring, Zoller, and Lawrence, *Speaker*—48.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Barnsley, Boyer, (Clearfield,) Boyer, (Schuylkill,) Chase, Dismant, Dodds, Durboraw, Eckman, Galley, Goepp, Graham, Gratz, Green, Harding, Hill, Hottenstine, Jackson, Keneagy, Ketchum, Lawrence, (Washington,) Mann, Nill, Palm, Pinkerton, Proudfoot, Pughe, Rohrer, Shafer, Shields, Stephens, Stoneback, Styer, Thompson, Thorn, Walborn, Warden, Wigton, Wilcox, Williams, (Bucks,) and Williston—41.

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On Mr. Hottenstine's amendment as amended by the adoption of Mr. Hamersly's proposition, the vote stood:

Yeas—Messrs. Acker, Balliet, Barnsley, Barslow, Bertolet, Boyer, (Schuylkill,) Church, Custer, Evans, Fearon, Fisher, Glatz, Gray, Gritman, Hamersly, Jackson, Mehaffey, M'Clure, Miller, Neall, Nill, Oaks, Pennell, Peirce, Price, Quigley, Ramsdell, Rose, Sheppard, Smead, Smith, (Berks,) Wagenseller, WALKER, Witman, Wigton, WILLIAMS, (Bedford,) Wolf and Lawrence, *Speaker*—39.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Bayard Bryson, Burley, Campbell, Chase, Dismant, Dodds, Durboraw, Eckman, Fleming, Foster, Galley, Goepp, Good, Graham, Gratz, Green, Harding, Hill, Hottenstine, Keneagy, Ketchum, Kinney, Lawrence, (Washington,) Mann, Matthews, McCurdy, Palm, Pinkerton, Proudfoot, Pughe, Rohrer, Shafer, Shields, Stephens, Stoneback, Styer, Taylor, Thompson, Thorn, Walborn, Warden, Wilcox, Wiley, Williams, (Bucks,) Williston, Wilson, Withrow, Woodring, and Zoller—51.

So the question was determined in the negative, and the House refused to repeal the "Extra Pay Law" of the last session.

It requires but a small amount of shrewdness, to detect the trickery of which Messrs. Williams and Walker, the representatives from this district, along with a large number of their political brethren, were guilty in voting upon the proposition to reduce the salary of members of the Legislature. They had solemnly and repeatedly pledged themselves to the people, that if they were elected they would do their utmost to have the pay of members reduced, and yet, in defiance of all their promises and their pledges, we here find them voting for Hamersly's amendment, which, as every sensible man in the Legislature must have known, was offered for the express purpose of defeating Mr. Hottenstine's proposition to reduce the salary to $500. Messrs. Williams and Walker well knew that if Hamersly's "snake" was permitted to coil itself around Hottenstine's amendment, the latter would be dead enough whenever the vote would be taken upon it. They well knew that if Hamersly's amendment would be adopted, the $700 salary would *not* be repealed, and hence their vote as above recorded. But, they tell us that in voting for Hamersly's amendment, they voted for the $1.50 a day salary. Truly, they did. And what was the consequence of their vote? Why, *the flat refusal of the House to repeal the* $700 *salary law, and the continuance of the "Extra Pay" to members of the present Legislature.*

Lest it might be supposed that we are doing injustice to Messrs. Williams and Walker, in thus commenting upon their course on this "Extra Pay" question, we append the opinions of some of their own political friends concerning the object and effect of the Hamersly amendment.

Mr. HOTTENSTINE (who offered the proposition to reduce the pay of members to $500) said:

"My reasons for voting "no" on Mr. Hamersly's amendments, were, because I was sincere in carrying my amendment, AND THAT OF MR. HAMERSLY WAS INTENDED TO DEFEAT MINE, WHICH IT HAS DONE, thereby preventing a direct vote on the fixed salary of members."

MR. NEALL said: "the proposition to give one dollar and fifty cents per diem, had been started solely for "Buncombe," and without any other motive. The man who made it, he undertook to say, would not refuse the $700 per session and mileage."

But Messrs. Williams and Walker, pending the "Extra Pay" question, did not only vote as above shown, to defeat the effort to reduce the salary of members, but under the same disguise in which they gave Hottenstine's amendment its fatal stab, they also strove to *increase* the expenses of the Legislature. Mr. McClure, one of the members who last year voted for the extra $200, offered an amendment making the pay five dollars per day and mileage. This amendment was lost by a vote of 30 yeas to 59 nays. Messrs Williams and Walker voted for it, and we again prove them, by the voice of their own party, to have violated their pledges to the people.

"MR. HAMERSLY desired to explain his vote. The proposition was calculated to increase the pay of members and therefore he had voted against it."

"MR. NEALL thought that the amendment was making the SALARY APPROXIMATE NEARER TO $1000. He had therefore voted *for* it.

"MR. STEVENS said, my reason for voting against this amendment, is because I think it will have a tendency to increase our salaries, [illegible] them. I am in favor of a fixed salary of $500 and mileage."

"MR. KINNEY voted against the amendment because the per diem system is an exploded system in Pennsylvania, and would tend to prolong the sessions and on the whole increase the expenses of the Government."

"Mr. FLEMING voted "no" on Mr. McClure's amendment, because he sincerely believed it would result in increasing the compensation of members to more than $500, the sum which he thought sufficient compensation."

"MR. PINKERTON said he was opposed to the amendment offered by Mr. McClure, as it would increase the expenses of the Legislature to the amount of $12,525."

MR. BOYER believed fully that should the amendment carry, it would greatly increase the expenses of this Commonwealth."

And yet Messrs. Williams and Walker, those scrupulous economists, voted for this amendment. Queer, isn't it?"

POST MASTER GENERAL.

The President has appointed Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, Post Master General, vice Aaron V. Brown, deceased. Mr. Holt was Commissioner of Patents at the time of his appointment, which office he has filled with signal ability.—He has always been a Democrat, and his elevation by the President is every where hailed with great satisfaction by the party. We have no doubt that the mantle of the lamented Brown has fallen upon a worthy successor.

BROAD TOP COAL TRADE.

Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad for the week ending March 10,	2,259 tons.
Previously,	21,103 "
Total since January 1, 1859,	23,362 "
Same time last year,	9,092 "
Increase over last year,	14,270 "

New Hampshire Election.—The Opposition have carried New Hampshire, as usual. Their majority, however, is small, compared with former ones, being only about 3000 in the State. There is a Democratic gain, since last year of about 1200.

East Baltimore Conference.—This body at its recent meeting at Williamsport, in this State made the following appointments:

Juniata District.—Geo. Guyer, P. E.—Hollidaysburg, Jno. H. C. Dosh, Altoona, S. Creighton. Woodberry, C. Graham, W. A. Houch. Schellsburg, C. Clever, W. W. Brim. Bedford, S. Barnes. Bedford Circuit, R. W. Black, J. W. Buckley. Coalmont, A. J. Bender, Emory Buhrman. Cassville, J. A. Coleman, J. F. Brown. Huntingdon, A. M. Barnitz. Manor Hill, A. A. Eskridge, G. Tarring Gray. Williamsburg, Thomas Barnhart. Birmingham, Justus A. Melick, John Brown. Phillipsburg, Henry Wilson; J. B. Scarboro. Curwinsville and Clearfield, Wilson L. Spottswood. New Washington, Edmund W. Kirby, Hugh Lynn.

Closed.

The protracted meeting held in the Ev. Lutheran Church, of this place, came to a close on Sabbath evening last. Under the untiring ministrations of Rev. Mr. Yingling, assisted by Rev. Mr. Benedict, of Somerset, this meeting was kept up in unbroken continuity for nearly *four weeks.* During its progress, over *one hundred* persons professed conversion. *Sixty five* were admitted to church-membership, by Baptism, Confirmation and Certificate.

Sale.

☞Geo. W. Aughinbaugh will sell on Saturday, the 19th inst., at his residence, in Bedford, all his personal property. Any persons in want of household furniture will find it to their inteerst to attend.

The "Harvest King."

This is the name of a new Reaping Machine, patented about one year ago, by Mr. Geo. E. Chenoweth, of Baltimore, Md. It cuts by means of an adjustable cam, instead of using a crank with which to give the vibrating motion to the Knife Bar, and has but one set of Spur Gearing about it, making it the most simple in its construction of all machines designed for similar purposes. It is furnished for from $30 to $50 cheaper than other reapers, and is claimed to be lighter, of more easy draught, of greater durability and strength. See advertisement in to-day's issue.

The "Atlantic Monthly."

We have before us the March number of the "Atlantic," containing many interesting and ably written papers. Mrs. Stowe's new novel, "The Minister's Wooing," is continued, as also that other admirable fiction, entitled "Bulls and Bears." "Holbein and the Dance of Death," "Charles Lamb and Sydney Smith," "The Winter Birds," and the inimitable "Professor at the Breakfast Table," we have perused with infinite enjoyment. There is also a poem, "The Double Headed Snake of Newbury," which is not so bad. Reader, if you desire chaste, solid, instructive and amusing reading, subscribe for the "Atlantic Monthly."

COMMUNICATION.

For the Bedford Gazette.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

NO. II.

In the the first article on this subject, it is said that our state policy, in the establishing of our common schools, is the same in principle as in our laws for the protection of life and property. But this is not all; I would by no means stop here and say nothing more on this point. In the direction of the schools, the policy rises much higher in its motives than that and becomes more ennobling in its principles. It is this superior policy and these higher principles that influenced the minds of our past and present legislators and prevailed also in the breasts of all our great and good men, in reference to school house superseded [illegible] laws; nor is it intended *only* to place facilities in the hands of our children to be regarded as a means subservient to the business engagements of life. The true idea of the education of our children, is not reached if we think of nothing more than what is contained in books and a certain routine of studies, which, when gone through with, is supposed to be accomplished, and then laid aside to be used as interest may suggest, or convenience demand. The spirit of our school system includes much more than this: it does *not* simply aim to qualify our children for the business employments of life, but it also aims to lay a sure foundation for their moral good and social enjoyments. It comprehends what ever may have a good influence in developing the mind, by giving direction to thought and proper motives to action. It contemplates not only the *growth* but the *improvement* of the mind also, and has immediate and prospective happiness in view as its greatest object. That education which secures this to our children—to the greatest number of our children, or to the world, is the best education; and that system best adapted to accomplish this purpose, is the best system. It is the desire in our common schools, to give thorough instruction in all the branches of an elegantly refined English education, and, with this, associate that correct moral and social influence, which leads the little child into the paths of duty which gives direction to the immortal spirits of youth and teaches them to aspire to the rewards of virtue, by well doing; which imparts to them that knowledge whose ways are usefulness and honor; which leads them to make their own individuality subserve the interests of the public good and reflect properly upon the ties which unite them to friends and kindred and the world around them.

In some places these interests are felt and acknowledged and in others they are not. In Bedford, I am happy to say, there are many persons now thinking rightly on this great subject. It is too true that our schools here have mostly been of the lowest grade, and our citizens have not heretofore enjoyed the advantages, neither have our children reaped the benefits, which our common school system places within their reach. The schools in town have been laboring, in some respects, under more serious disadvantages, than the schools in any of our townships. Besides, the poorest kind of teachers that were sometimes employed, and very badly conducted schools, our children were obliged to go to those unhealthy basements which were rented for school purposes. But Bedford is waking up in regard to this interest. The stern necessity of having better schools and better school accommodations, is acknowledged by all. But from the first making up on this subject, difference of opinion existed, and still exists to a greater or less degree, as to the best plan to be pursued in the erection of school houses and in elevating the character of the schools. We have children for six schools, and a less number will not suffice.

A few of the citizens were in favor of having six houses located in different parts of the town. But under such an arrangement very little improvement could be expected. Others thought that three larger should be built, each with an upper and a lower room, and each house to accommodate two schools. But objections were urged against this plan. It was thought three plots each sufficiently large to accommodate one hundred children with play ground, and suitably located, could not easily be had; and that three buildings of this kind would cost as much, if not more than one sufficiently large for all the schools and further that the schools could be better graded and conducted to a better advantage in one building than three. And then after after considerable debate on the subject, at several public meetings, the voice of the people declared, at the spring election, by a majority of twenty two for a *"Union House,"* which is now being carried forward by an active and energetic board of Directors; and it is hoped that the better judgment and superior reason of every man, in this enlightened and intelligent community, will sustain and encourage them till its final completion; and that we all shall soon have the pleasure of seeing our children thoroughly educated in our *Union School House.*

SUPERINTENDENT.

"Up with the Negro—down with the Irish and Germans."

Under the above head in alluding to the spirit of Massachusetts Black Republicanism the Lawrence *Sentinel* makes the following pertinent remarks, which are applicable to the so-called Republican party throughout the Union. It says:—"To read their journals and hear their orators discoursing of the 'ignorant Irish and Germans,' and lamenting that the right of suffrage was extended to them, and at the same time arguing in favor of universal suffrage for the African, an uninformed person would naturally suppose that the latter was the superior race. They can cry lustily for 'equality' when the negro is in question, but if an Irishman or German is considered in connection with that same 'equality' they find that their philosophy can't reach them, and they are only 'ignorant foreigners,' whom it does'nt suit their purposes to include in the embrace of their philanthropy."

DEATH OF HON. A. V. BROWN.

[From the Erie Observer.]

Hon A. V. Brown, Post Master General, died at Washington on Tuesday. Just one week previous he was at the Department attending to the duties of the station he so ably filled. The death of a man so eminent at any time is calculated to produce a deep sensation but when, as in this case, it occurs so unexpectedly, and when too his services are so important to the country, the feeling of sorrow and regret becomes doubly intensified. Gov. Brown has been distinguished by many marks of public confidence—as the Governor of Tennessee, as one of her representatives in Congress for many years, and finally as Post Master General he has made a mark upon the annals of his country that will endure as long as virtue, honesty, and true patriotism are passports to the confidence of the people.

Gov. Brown was born on the 15th of August, 1795, in the county of Brunswick, Va., and was consequently in the 64th year of his age. His father was a clergyman, and served as a soldier in our war of Independence. His early advantages of education were good, which added to a strong mind, and a studious life of reading and observation, made him one of the ripest scholars and polished gentleman it was ever our fortune to become acquainted with. In all the relations of life Gov. Brown presented a model that our youth may well take for imitation; studious in his profession, and industrious in its practice; faithful to his party and honorable by his acts—[illegible] a syllable against his fame. The private character of Gov. Brown was irreproachable. As a man and a christian, his friends have the happiness to know that the virtues they admired on earth have not perished, but have been transplanted to a purer and more genial sphere, where they will flourish immortal. What his principles were may best be learned from his address to the Law Class of the University, delivered in 1853, describing his ideal lawyer:

I must be permitted to recommend to you those models from whom the pulpit orators have drawn all their inspiration—the models of the Bible. Study these—the Prophets—the Apostles—our Saviour's great sermon on the Mount. To say nothing of their moral effect, they will be found to improve, enlarge and exalt your forensic efforts. But remember after all your stucy under the best models, the great secret of being eloquent is to feel yourself, deeply and sincerely, what you wish to impress on others. To reach the heart your language must flow from the heart. That must dissolve first, or your language will fall cold and powerless on your hearers. Hence it is that the truly great orator must preserve his moral sensibilities pure and uncontaminated.—He must love truth. He must honor virtue.—He must hate vice in all its deformities. He must sympathize truly and deeply with the weak and the oppressed. He must loath despotism and tyranny in every form and shape in which they have oppressed mankind. In short to be great he must be eloquent, and to be eloquent he must be good. With such elements of character, he will speak as an oracle and a prophet. Like a strong man he will pull down the pillars of predjudice, and his utterance will be like a stone hurled from an engine.—To the sentiments and will of such a man all hearts are surrendered in profound obedience and homage.

THE INAUGURATION OF JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, Feb, 23.]

The anniversary of Washington's birth-day was marked by an occurrence of peculiar interest to our citizens. Hon. Wilson McCandless, one of the foremost men of the Pennsylvania bar, and a gentleman whose whole life has been marked by moral uprightness and purity of character, was inaugurated as judge of the United States district court for the western district of Pennsylvania—a position of high honor, and requiring legal and judicial talent of the first class. The President could not have selected a man for this position more eminently qualified in all respects than Judge McCandless. Learned in the law beyond the majority of his compeers, largely experienced in the business of the courts, possessed of great powers of examination and of judgment, of a temperament firm and decided, yet eminently courteous, and always just in his habits of thinking and action, he will do honor to the station, and, in the discharge of its grave duties, serve faithfully and intelligently his fellow citizens.

His appointment has been a matter of gratulation to every citizen of Pennsylvania who knows his worth; and there are few who do not know and esteem Wilson McCandless.

Mrs. Kemble was asked her opinion of Mr Beecher's style of oratory, she replied: "My father and brother studied for the church, and then went on to the stage; Mr. Beecher seems adapted to the same change of vocation.'

MARRIED:

On the 10th inst, by the Rev. Samuel Yingling, Mr. Frederick Koons, to Miss Catherine Deibert, both of Bedford Township, Bedford Co.

On the 15th, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Job M. Shoemaker, Merchant, to Miss Mary Bollinger, both of Bedford.

☞The happy couple have our heartiest wishes for their happiness and prosperity. May they enjoy life with as much zest as the printer enjoys the wedding cake with which the above was accompanied.

DIED.

On the 12th, Mr. Abraham Ritchey, of Snake Spring Valley, aged 77 years 8 months and 20 days.

The deceased, as a man, possessed many social qualities and was highly respected and much beloved by all his acquaintence. He was a kind and indulgent husband and father, a sincere friend and an exemplary Christian. He was a member of the German Reformed Church; and for sixty years adorned his profession by a consistent walk and conversation, and died manifesting the exercise of a true and living faith in the Redeemer.—The recollection of his many virtues, is a source of comfort to his surviving friends and relations.

At Three Springs, in Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, on Saturday, 12th March, inst., Mrs. Charlotte D., wife of Hon. Jos. B. Noble, in the 49th year of her age.

She asked to have her pillow adjusted, remarking that she was going to take a "good sleep." That was true. She sleeps yet—her body in the tomb—her spirit in the Father's house where are many mansions. The exchange of a temporal, suffering life for an eternal happy one, had no horrors for her in the instrument of death. Surrounded with many kind and dear friends, and with a good minister at her side, she passed away into her deep, good sleep, almost unobserved. A void has been made—a link broken—in the family circle never to be supplied. Her Christian virtues, good judgment and kind heart had made her a model wife, instructive mother and beloved neighbor. Her last moment was to her a happy one. May angels guard her couch. S.

THE Harvest KING.

Price $115 Delivered in Bedford.

A NEW REAPER AND MOWER.

Manufactured by Ficky Brothers, Baltimore, Md.

The Harvest King is an adjustable cam and differs essentially in construction from all other machines in the market; its simplicity of construction, admits its being put together and worked by any ordinary field hand, and renders it less liable to get out of order, it cuts a swarth of 5½ feet, has levers for raising and lowering, and throwing out of gear, it was successfully used during the harvest of 1858, and was awarded the first premium by the Maryland Institution, in [illegible] by Wm. Hartley, Bedford. Call at Hartley's Hardware Store and see this Machine.

March 18, 1 mo.

TURNPIKE NOTICE!

At an election held by the stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike road Company, on the 7th day of March 1859, Emanuel Statler, of Schellsburg, was elected President; John Sills, Abraham E. Schell, of Schellsburg; Samuel Statler, Jr., and Hon. Michael Zimmerman, of Somerset county, Managers; and Peter Schell, Secretary and Treasurer; who passed the following resolution, and ordered the same to be published.

Resolved, That hereafter **NO** PERSON is allowed to quarry and take away any stone from the lime stone quarry on gravel hill, at Bedford, belonging to the said Company, without permission from the board of managers: and that John F. Reed, Esq., our attorney, is hereby authorized and requested to see that this resolution is adhered to.

And that the following section of an Act of Assembly passed the 19th day of April, 1850, be published as a caution to persons who make a practice of rushing through toll gates without stopping to pay the toll, found in pamphlet laws, page 590, of 1850.

Section 30, If any person shall pass through any toll gate, with any animals, vehicle or vehicles, for which toll is demandable without paying such toll. It shall be lawful for the turnpike road Company entitled to demand such toll, notwithstanding that such toll gate may not have been closed, when such person or persons passed by and through the same, to sue for and recover the same before any alderman or justice of the peace of this Commonwealth, with costs of suit, and in every such suit, the collector of tolls shall be a competent witness for the plaintiff, *Provided*, that such suit shall be brought within 30 days from the time such person shall have so passed through said toll gate without paying the toll aforesaid.

EMANUEL STATLER, President.

Attest—
Peter Schell, Sec'y.

Dividend.—A dividend of a half per cent. was declared by the board of managers of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, on the seventh day of March, 1859, on all the stock of the said Company, and will be paid by the treasurer of the said Company on demand, at his office, in Schellsburg, and by Hon. Michael Zimmerman, in Somerset county.

PETER SCHELL, Treasurer.

Mar. 18, 1859.

[Somerset Democrat, insert three times]

The University of Family Medicines &c, *OF PHILADELPHIA.*

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:

Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague. &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON, Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '58.

SAVE COSTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has placed his books, accounts, &c., in the hands of R. D. Barclay, Esq., who is authorized to collect and receipt for the same. All persons indebted are requested to make speedy settlements, as it will be to their interests to do so.

MICHAEL BANNON.

March 18, '59

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Daniel Shock, administrator of Samuel Cartwright, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 29th day of April, next, when and where all interested may attend. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Mar, 18, '59. Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Daniel Heltzell, administrator of Jacob Heltzell, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April next, where all persons interested can attend.
J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Mar. 18, 1859. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford the 18th day of February, A. D., 1859, on motion of O E. Shannon, Esq., John P. Reed, appointed auditor, to distribute the money remaining in the hands of John C. Vickroy, administrator of the estate of Susan Bruner, dec'd.

The auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 15th day of April, next, at 10 o'clock of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,
Mar. 18, '59. Auditor.

Trees! Trees!

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of fruit trees, which she wishes to dispose of on reasonable terms, in lots to suit purchasers—such as, early and late apples and peaches—also, a lot of choice grape vines, cheap for cash, or country produce.
Mar. 11, '59. MARY W. BROWN.

Seed Potatoes.

A very small quantity of Prince Albert and Buckeye potatoes, new varieties, and said to be very fine, can be had at Hartley's. Try them.

BIG PAD LOCK.

HARDWARE, IRON, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, FARM-IMPLEMENTS, &c.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

HAVING just returned from the East, is now receiving the largest stock of general hardware, *Cutlery, Brushes, Oils, Paints, Iron, &c., &c.*, ever offered to the people of Bedford county. The Store is enlarged—the goods are new—the latest patterns and best quality—purchased for CASH at reliable houses.

NO AUCTION TRASH.

All Warranted as Represented.

Being determined to sell cheap, and believing that the credit system of Bedford county is ruinous to all classes excepting lawyers, justices, sheriffs and constables, I have adopted the following TERMS upon which I will succeed or fail, viz: CASH, or approved trade or produce, excepting to those only, who will promptly settle, either by *note* or *cash* on the 1st of July and 1st January, of each year. To all such I offer great inducements, and will try to please them, and give them the worth of their money. The custom of those who buy with but a faint erobability of paying is not wanted.

I hereby return my sincere thanks to my former customers, and earnestly desire their patronage.—Determined to sell as cheap (freight considered) and keep as good ware, as any other establishment in the State. The public are invited to a careful perusal of my catalogue, in which is enumerated under their proper heads the articles always on hand.

Builders and all in want of any thing in my line will find it to their advantage to examine my [illegible]

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF Real Estate.

THE subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd, will sell at public sale, on

Thursday, the 7th day of April, next,

at the late residence of said deceased, the house and lot of ground occupied by him, in said Borough, being lot No. 194 in the plan of the town, adjoining the School House lot on the East, Isaac Mengel, Jr., on the West, the Raystown branch on the North, and West Pitt Street on the South; containing 60 ft. front on Pitt Street and running back to said Raystown branch. Having thereon erected, a one story log and weather boarded dwelling house, blacksmith shop, log stable and other out-buildings.

ALSO,

at the same time and place, the out-lots of said deceased, numbered 49 and 50 in the manor of Bedford, situate about 1½ miles from Bedford on the west side of the road leading to the "German Corner," adjoining each other, and lands of Hugh Moore, Jacob Martin's heirs, John Sproat, (late Wm. Slaiken,) John Brideham and others, and containing about 19 acres and 57 perches.

Terms.—One third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment notes, or notes and mortgage, at the option of the subscriber. Possession given as soon as the terms are complied with.
JOSEPH CLAAR,
March 11, 1859. Executor.

NEW WORK FOR AGENTS.

The Life, Speeches & Memorials OF DANIEL WEBSTER,

CONTAINING HIS MOST CELEBRATED ORATIONS, A SELECTION FROM THE EULOGIES DELIVERED ON THE OCCASION OF HIS DEATH, AND HIS LIFE AND TIMES.

BY SAMUEL M. SMUCKER, A. M.

This splendid work is just published, in one large volume of 550 pages. It is printed on fine paper and bound in beautiful style; contains excellent tint illustrations of his Birthplace and Mansion at Marshfield; and a full-length, life-like, Steel Portrait.—The Publisher offers it with confidence to the American public, and is convinced that it will supply an important want in American literature. No work was to be obtained heretofore, which presented, within a compact and convenient compass, the chief events of the life of Daniel Webster, his most remarkable intellectual efforts, and the most valuable and interesting eulogies which the great men of the nation uttered in honor of his memory.

We present all these treasures in this volume, at a very moderate price, and in a very convenient form. Subscription price, in cloth, $1,75; handsomely embossed leather, $2.00.

Persons desirous of becoming Agents for this valuable work, will address, for full particulars,
DUANE RULISON, Publisher,
33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 4,'59.

NOTICE.

Reuben Gates vs Mary C. Gates } Libel for Divorce, in the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, no. 26, Feb'ry Term, 1858.

The undersigned Commissioner appointed to take testimony and report the same to the Court, in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties concerned in said case on Monday the 28th day of March inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. at his office in Bedford, when and where all persons interest may attend if they see proper.
J. SELBY MOWER,
March 4, 1859. Commissioner.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

Cheap Produce Store!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

Purchasers!!

THE undersigned having purchased the Store lately owned by SAMUEL BROWN, deceased, offers to the public a large assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.,** at the lowest cash prices.

His stock of goods is unsurpassed in every point of excellence, and purchasers need only call and see to be convinced that it is to their interest to buy at his establishment. For CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, he will make the most advantageous sales to purchasers, as immediate payment will enable him to make

Great Reduction in Prices.

Those who wish to secure bargains should not delay giving him a call. Store Room same as lately occupied by Mr. Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.
JOHN ALSIP.
March 4,59.

Coal Land At Public Sale.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Jas. S. Beckwith, at Hopewell, in said county,

On Tuesday, the 22d day of March, inst., at one o'clock, P. M., the interest of James A. Cunningham, deceased, being the one half, in the following described Tract of Land, situate in Broad Top township, in said county, containing 206 ACRES and 76 perches, adjoining lands of Abner Horton, Wm. Anderson, Asa Duval, Thomas H. Horton and Isaac Barnet.—A portion of the land is cleared and under cultivation—the whole or greater portion is coal land. There is a dwelling house and out-buildings on the premises. ☞Terms make known on day of sale. JOSEPH M. STEVENS,
JNO. M. CUNNINGHAM,
March 4,'59. Administrators.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Harrison township, Bedford county, on MONDAY, the 13th day of March next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Henry Beltz, dec'd, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in said township, adjoining lands of Solomon Leydig and ——— Waltman on the south and east, and Jacob Hilligas on the northwest, containing about EIGHTY FOUR ACRES.

The improvements are a two-story and a half *Log Dwelling House, in good repair,* log stable with a threshing floor, and other outbuildings. There is also a good young apple orchard upon the property, and the place is well watered with some as fine springs as can be found—about 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The residue is well timbered. The place is about half a mile from the turnpike. Possession given on the 1st of April. Terms made known on the day of sale.
JOHN SILL.
Admr.

MILL FOR RENT.

THE Mill of the undersigned situate in Pattonsville, Morrison's Cove, a fine grain growing country, will be for rent for the next year, commencing 1st of April, 1859. The Mill is in good repair, having three run of French Burrs and and one pair of choppers.

ALSO—A large double Brick House, the late residence of the undersigned. This house was kept as a hotel a few years ago and would be well adapted for that purpose.

ALSO—Another comfottable Frame House, occupied for a number of years by Doctor Wm. Burch. It is intended for the residence of a Physician—Dr. Burch intending to move out of the neighborhood, will leave this situation vacant, it being one of the most desirable situations in the State for a regular and attentive practitioner.

Those desirous of renting any of the above mentioned properties will call on William P. Scott, at Pattonsville, or the subscriber at Hopewell.
Feb. 25,'59. JAMES PATTON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of writs of ven. ex., & fi. fa., to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of March, 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

The Hollidaysburg and Bedford Turnpike Road with all the franchises thereunto belonging together with a lot of ground containing one half acre, more or less, all cleared and under fence with a story and a half frame toll and dwelling house, and log stable thereon erected—adjoining lands of Susan Carney and others—situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of the Hollidaysburg and Bedford Turnpike road Company.

ALSO—One lot of ground in Chaneysville, and having thereon erected a Frame dwelling House one and a half stories high, containing store room, granary, &c., and having also theron erected a Frame Stable, and other out-buildings.

ALSO—A tract of mountain land on "Ragged Mountain," containing 57½ acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Lawhead, Mary Ann Buxton, Edward Northcraft and David Walter, and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Lashley.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Feb. 25,'59.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned residing in Bedford, on the Will of Samuel Brown dec'd and that all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment and those having claims on said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MARY W. BROWN,
Feb 18, '59 Executrix.

Medical Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.
WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.
Feb. 11,'59.

STRAYS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Juniata township, some time last fall, two stray steers, the one a red steer with a crop off the right ear, the other a red and white spotted steer with four white feet, but no other marks perceptible. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or else they will be dealt with according to law.
Harman's Bottom, March 4, '59.
ALVEY BOYLEN.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises in St. Clair Township, on

Saturday, 26th March, inst.

the following described Real Estate, viz: a tract of land in said Township, adjoining lands of John W. Hoover, George Feaster and others, containing about 75 acres, with double Log House and Log Barn thereon erected, about two thirds cleared and under fence, with orchard and Nursery thereon.
☞TERMS:—Cash at confirmation of Sale.
MAHLON SMITH,
Adm'r of the Estate of James Smith, dec'd.
March 4,'59.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

AY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises, in Cumberland Valley Township, on

Saturday, 26th March, inst.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: a tsact of land containing 148 acres, adjoining lands of Abm. McClelland, Nathan Lee and others, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with Log House and Log Stable thereon erected, also a good spring thereon.
☞TERMS:—Cash at confimation of Sale.
O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r of the Estate of Daniel Shea, dec'd.
March 4,'59.

STATEMENT and report of Wm. F. Moorhead, Steward of the Poor and House of employment of Bedford County, from the 1st day of January, 1858, till the 1st day of April, 1858.

Dr.

To cash from P. Smith on account,	$3 00
do H Nicodemus, for bran,	50
do G Blymire, for rye,	1 00
do Jno P Arnold, for flour,	2 75
do Mrs Harmon, for corn,	45
do Jno W Lingenfelter, for corn,	45
do Simon Naus, for buckwheat,	80
do Joseph Tate, on account,	4 50
do W T Chapman, "	2 25
do A J Sansom, "	1 50
do Rush & Henderson "	6 18
do D Johnson, at decease,	5 00
do Jno P Reed, for corn,	45
do Simon Cook, for calf,	4 50
do Dr. Compher, for corn,	45
do A Perrin, for rye,	1 00
do Dr. Reamer, on accouut,	2 50
do H Nicodemus, for rye,	2 13
do H Lentz, "	2 00
do A Middleton, "	1 00
do S Dickerhoof, for flour,	6 00
do L Agnew, "	1 00
do For pig,	1 00
	$50 71

CR.

By cash paid G Weidel, on account, in full,	$ 43
do Mrs Adams, for knitting,	1 00
do J W Beeler, for salt,	5 75
do J Bolinger, for brooms,	50
do Mrs Croyle on account,	1 20
do S Reighart, for marketing,	1 50
do J Bowser, for salt,	5 25
do I Imler, for apple butter,	4 50
do J Forney, for baskets,	80
do Jno Rysling, for apple butter,	1 25
do S Cook, for beef,	7 15
do D J Shuck, for salt,	2 50
do F Friend, for bacon,	3 60
do Isaac Imler, for dried fruit,	3 00
do W Lysinger for shoemending,	75
do A Hull, removing pauper,	1 00
do H Naugle, do	50
do T Oldham, do	50
do H Ickes, do	50
do Isaac Lippel, on account,	5 00
do Keiser, hat for pauper,	75
By cash to balance,	$42 83
	$50 71

STATEMENT and report of Wm. Leary, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County from April 1st 1858, till 1st January, 1859.

DR.

To cash paid for grain, flour, &c., from sundry persons up to January 1st, 1859,	$108 15
CR.	
By cash paid for brooms,	$ 60
do H Stiffler for apples,	37½
do H Peck for plaster,	8 50
do Chimney Sweep,	1 00
do Wm Herring for toll,	40
do Dr. Anderson for seed corn,	2 50
do J Edwards for altering stock,	1 50
do Cruder for basket,	62½
do H Sellers for white washing,	2 62½
do Mrs. Cuppet for dried fruit,	1 00
do Wm Bowles stage fare for sending pauper to Chambersburg,	3 50
do A Herman for boiler,	62½
do Wm Bowles for horse hire,	37½
do John Taylor for tar,	12½
do Joshua Shoemaker, for mutton,	37½
do Mixell for beef,	72
do Mrs Koontz for fruit,	1 50
do Expenses to Coalmont,	2 00
do Mrs Harklerood for fruit,	1 50
do Sipes for beef,	2 40
do Liquid Camphor,	25
do J Williams, for basket,	25
do J Harklerood for potatoes,	2 00
do White and Black on account,	87½
do German for work at race,	5 25
do Wm. Herring for toll,	50
do German for work at race,	5 20
do Expenses to Hopewell,	1 25
do P Ritchey for mutton,	1 60
do do for fruit,	37½
do S Vondersmith, on account,	96
do Diehl for straw,	84
do Morgert for scantling,	40
do D Snuse for lime,	1 00
do Expenses to Cumberland,	1 50
do Ritchey for mutton,	90
do Mrs Hammond for brush,	50
do Expenses to Cumberland,	1 50
do P Little for straw,	1 00
do Dr Harry for lard,	2 64
do Axe bought at sale,	75
do Jno Meloy for rye,	22 50
	$81 41
Balance due Poor House,	23 74
	$108 15

STATEMENT of the Poor House mill, from the 1st day of January, 1858, to the 1st day of January, A. D. 1859.

DR.

	Wheat.	Rye.	Corn.	Buck Wheat.	Mixture.
Am't of toll grain bro't in, as per mo. report,	361½	227½	45¼	49	6
Bought of J Snyder,	20				
do P. Clark,	50				
do W Ritchey	28½				
do Jno Meloy		30			
Amount,	460	257½	45¼	49	6

CR.

By amount of grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash and on accounts for work done in repairs to mill, house, &c., &c.

	Wheat	Rye.	Corn.	B. W.	Mixt.
Am't used in P. House,	383	20	21	31	
Horse feed,		79½			
Hog feed,		21	5½		4
Sold sundry persons,	85	166½	13¾	15¾	1
Amount,	468	287	42¾	49¾	5

List of paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c., during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month. Also, the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the no. of out-door paupers, supported & buried by the Institution, from the 1st day of January, 1858, to the 1st day of January, 1859.

1858.	Admitted,	Discharged,	Escaped,	Deaths,	Births,	Children bound out,	Males remaining,	Females remaining,
January,	2						23	18
February,	2	1		1			23	18
March,	4	5		1			20	19
April,	2	1					21	19
May,	5	1					24	20
June,	1	1				1	24	20
July,	2	1		1			23	20
August,	2	1					23	21
September,	2				1		25	22
October,	3				1		28	23
November,	3	2			1		29	24
December,	3			1			30	25
	31	13		4	3	1	293	249

making an average of 45 per month of whom 5 are colored. There are, also, 3 who are blind, 11 insane, 3 confined to bed—there are also, 2 out-door paupers who are not included in the above. Bills were paid for boarding and medical attendance for paupers who were sick in different parts of the county, one of whom has since been brought to the Poor House. 448 way-faring persons were provided with board, lodging, &c., of whom 22 were Americans, 311 Germans, 93 Irishmen, 14 Englishmen, 3 Frenchmen, 2 Italians, 2 Scotchmen and 1 Welshman.

STATEMENT of the produce of the farm of and garden from April 1st, 1858, to January 1st 1859.

85 dozen wheat, 300 bushels ears of corn, 10 bus. of oats, 250 bushels of potatoes, 10 bushels of beets, 10 bushels of tomatoes, 12 bushels of onions, one ditto small, 6 bushels of parsnips, 20 tons of hay, 5 loads of corn fodder, 2000 heads of cabbage, 6 barrels of kraut, 3 barrels of cucumbers, 225 pounds of wool, 3 beef hides, 8 sheep skins, 1 calf skin, 5 calves, 320 pounds of mutton, 60 pounds of veal, 2188 pounds of pork, 560 pounds of lard, 1153 pounds of beef, 85 pounds of tallow, 438 pounds of butter 20 pounds of hard soap, 14 barrels of soft soap.

Live stock on farm.

2 horses, 71 sheep, 7 cows, 1 heifer, 1 bull, 32 shoats, 2 brood sows.

Feed for Stock.

12 tons of hay, 25 bushels ears of corn.

Articles manufactured in House by matron.

59 shirts, 14 chemises, 18 pair mens' socks, 5 pair womens' stockings, 4 pair children's do., 20 womens' dresses, 1 child's do., 9 sheets, 20 pillow slips, 10 bed-ticks, 2 bolsters, 22 aprons, 8 pair of mens' drawers, 8 pair mens' pants, 3 shrouds, 5 sunbonnets, 2 vests, 2 round jackets, 1 coat, 4 women's caps, 15 comforts, 12 towles, 4 table cloths.

We the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of employment of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the above account, statement and report of Wm. Leary, Steward of said Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st day of April, 1858, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of January, 1859. GEORGE ELDER, [L. S.]
GEORGE SMOUSE, [L. S.]
ATTEST— JOHN AMOS. [L. S.]
THOMAS R. GETTYS, Clerk.

REPORT of George Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor House and House of Employment of Bedford County, in account with said County, from the 1st day of January, 1858, till the 1st day of January, 1859.

DEBTOR.

To amount received from Collectors, as follows:

From Jacob Nicodemus,	$51 92
do P H Shires in full,	21 64
do Robert Elder in full,	18 05
do Elias Gump, do	44 41
do Josiah Bruner,	131 50
do John Dasher,	25 00
do Jacob Evans in full,	28 89
do Henry Eguiph, do	59 94
do John Sparks, do	36 99
do Simon Beard	75 00
do John Furry,	62 27
do Jacob Smith in full,	110 85¼
do Adam Barnhart in full,	156 21
do John Osborn, "	165 20
do Samuel James,	175 83
do Jonathan Feightner in full,	135 00
do Alexander Davis, "	92 56
do Nathan Hurley in full,	115 99
do John B Zook, "	96 04
do Noah Tipton,	77 00
do Wm Carnell in full,	181 24
do Philip Cuppet,	151 00
do Abraham Morgan in full,	118 67
do Wm Masters, "	98 14
do Daniel Horn, "	40 71
do James Smith,	177 72
do Amos Ash in full,	79 24
do Isaac M Imler in full,	123 60
do Simon Beard,	195 00
do Henry S Fluck,	119 10
do Daniel Shuck,	92 44
do Jacob Reighart,	103 36
do John Shoemaker,	66 00
do John Morgan,	48 00
do Henry Horn,	35 43
do George F Steel,	48 58
do Michael Bone,	47 60
do Wm Carnell,	23 00
do A. Smith,	17 75
do Christian Felton,	30 00
do Thomas Ritchey,	21 50
do Emanuel Statler,	20 00
do John Smouse,	50 00
do Wm Kirk,	36 20
do Jacob Hanks,	65 81
do Isaac Pressell,	25 48
do John Fluck,	125 00
do Thomas H Horton, judgment,	7124 06
	$1061 17¼

CREDIT.

Dr B F Harry store bill & m. attendance,	$107 02
Mrs Exline keeping out-door pauper,	6 00
D Helsel, bringing pauper,	7 17
Jacob Dunkel for wheat,	20 12½
J H Rush due on settlement,	3 43
James F Linn keeping out-door pauper,	5 00
James F Linn do do	4 00
T R Gettys one quarter's salary,	6 25
T R Gettys do do	6 25
John Mower balance on B Bender,	6 20
N Lyons balance on bill of goods,	17 73
John Eshelman bringing pauper,	2 70
B F Horn for lumber,	8 25
S Shuck & Co for bill of goods,	44 72
Jacob Barndollar for shingles and goods,	27 70
Dr G W Anderson for wheat,	25 00
Jacob Mortimore for beef,	18 42
Job Mann, Esqr, part of check,	37 51
John R Jordan repairs at mill,	9 00
Mrs Exline for support of out-door pauper,	7 50
A Gilson for oats,	6 25
J Miller for shoemaking,	3 00
Jacob Reed bill of goods,	23 04
E Bedell bringing pauper,	3 70
Laban Johnson, donation,	12 50
do do	12 50
Nicholas Lyons bill of goods,	29 53¼
James M Barndollar,	79 79
Henry Shaffer,	33 64
J C Kiser money borrowed,	211 00
Isaac Lippel goods,	4 14
Henry Fluck bringing pauper,	4 37½
Dr B F Harry salary and bill of medicine,	54 50¼
Michael Conrad,	33 00
T R Gettys 1st quarter's salary,	6 25
Samuel Brown bill of goods,	21 82
do do	35 10½
do do	10 71
J A Blackburn for bacon,	7 00
J A Osborn burying out-door pauper,	25 00
Michael Bannon part of bill rendered,	6 00
Nehemsah Flegle boarding pauper,	5 00
J F Linn support as out-door pauper,	4 00
do do	83 00
Samuel Way balance of check,	3 00
Lucas Saupp for straw,	4 00
J F Linn support as out-door pauper,	47 76
Simon Nycum,	27 30
Jacob Biddle paid check in full,	25 00
Henry Moses part of check,	25 00
Jacob Barndollar, do	20 00
do do	48 00
do Interest on judgment,	24 00
Wm F Moorhead,	65 73¾
David Over printing,	5 25
John Miller shoemending,	
T R Gettys making out and distributing duplicates,	30 00
Wm Spidel repairing mill irons,	5 00
Mrs Exline, donations,	6 75
Jacob Dunkel for wheat,	41 50
B W Garretson amt over paid,	22 90
John Arnold store bill,	16 04½
Daniel B Bu'ger executing orders,	5 45
Dr B F Harry balance on quarter's salary,	22 62½
Michael Bannon bill rendered,	25 00
Thomas Daisd shearing sheep,	5 34
Nicholas Lyons bill of goods,	13 14
Wm Leary, for use of Poor House,	20 00
Blymire & Hartley, bill rendered,	55 13
J Biddle for apple butter and dried apples,	12 25
Wm F Moorhead 2 quarter's salary,	90 00
Elwood Harmer balance of check,	145 00
James Crisman issuing orders,	8 00
Mrs Wm Moorhead services as matron,	12 00
J F Linn, support as out-door pauper,	30 00
S H Tate assignee of Sansom & Gephart,	48 35
Michael Ritchey, 28½ bushels wheat,	25 65
T W Horton error in settlement,	2 43
John Long attending Luke Eager,	14 75
Daniel Walters bringing pauper,	8 80
Jeremiah Leashure, donation,	20 00
John Frazier keeping pauper,	19 00
G. W. Householder removing pauper,	4 20
James Wertz Bill of Lumber,	35 00
T.R. Gettys Jr. 1 qr's salary,	6 25
Adam Dibert *one Bull*,	41 00
Simon Cook bill of beef,	7 45
Alexander Gilson for oats,	5 00
S. D. Broad work at forebay,	6 00
Stephen Seigle keeping pauper,	20 00
William Leary use of Poor House,	15 00
Simon Mixell for beef,	6 83
John Long expense of two paupers,	11 51
Isaac Mengle Jr Beestead & coffin,	5 15
Peggy Davis, check & interest dated aug 31 1852,	67 05
William Hartley for bacon,	20 10
Michael Weisel wheat & barrels,	9 25
Michael Halterbaum beef & bacon,	36 56
Lewis Statler for coal,	42 08
Dewalt Hershberger for bacon,	23 67
John Bridaham brick and crockery ware,	3 98
Frederick Mench for piue & trimming grape vine,	2 02½
Frederick Mench for veal,	6 03
do rye,	5 66
do straw pine & apples,	2 68
do mutton,	3 12
B. W. Garretson amt over paid,	19 70½
M. E. Bartges work at race,	5 00
Henry Sellers for work,	6 75
John Shaffer apples,	4 00
James Naugle bringing pauper	2 30
S. D. Broad hanging master wheel,	5 00
William F. Moorhead part of check,	28 00
Dewalt Hershberger for beef,	9 99
Jacob Mortimor, for beef,	8 66½
Isaac D. Earnest do	7 76
William Milburn making coffins,	9 00
Edmond Bedell bringing pauper,	4 30
S. D. Broad work at forebay,	48 00
T W Horton, bringing pauper,	1 50
T. W. Horton justice & constable fees,	2 00
T. R. Gettys 1 qrs salery,	6 25
T. W. Horton Keeping pauper,	16 50
M. E. Bartges work at mill,	7 50
Philip Clark wheat,	40 62½
Jacob Snyder wheat & corn,	30 00
J. W. Scott beef,	4 40
Frederick Naugle applebutter,	6 37½
David Dibert applebutter,	10 00
Frederick Naugle bacon & vinegar,	6 81
Daniel Snyder	5 50
Jacob Laran	5 50
Dr. F. C. Reamer's half years salary,	30 00
David Walter amt over paid on duplicate,	6 78
Mrs Mary Moorehead services as matron,	12 00
Lawrence Jamison part of check no 12,	35 00
B. W. Garretson for coal,	18 00
Meyers & Benford bill printing,	44 53
Samuel Brown part of check,	10 00
John Arnold do	25 00
Mrs Mary Moorhead services as matron,	12 00
John Rimby repairing kitchen,	1 50
Samuel Defibaugh for beef,	46 00
Thomas Murray part of check,	60 00
Anthony Whit medicine for self,	5 00
William Gillespie amt over paid	1 19
Thomas McCoy bill of bacon,	6 20
Hobert Ryan bill of goods,	44 00
Jacob Reed & Co., do	82 33
William Moorhead part of check,	22 10
Job Mann Esq., check in full,	40 95
Henry Conrad serving executions,	2 62
George Blymire stone coal, & tin ware,	45 24½
Jeremiah Akers money refunded,	1 25
Elias Gump do	20 88
George Elder half year salary,	20 00
T. R. Gettys quarters, do	6 25
Due Treasurer on last settlement,	30 78¼
George Blymire salary as Treasurer,	40 00
William Moorhead part of check	64 39
Uncurrent Money,	10 00
Auditors' & clerks' salary,	20 00
Commissions allowed collectors,	193 99¾
Exoneration allowed collectors,	220 90½
Amt of interest on sundry checks,	161 67
Amt,	$4128 18

STATEMENT of monies due to Bedford County Poor House, on the 1st day of January, 1859, from Collectors, as follows:

Jacob Corle, for	1854	$38 01
Jacob Nicodemus,	do	102 15
George Long,	1856	8 19½
Josiah Bruner,	do	42 47
John Dasher,	do	82 07
Simon Beard,	do	156 49
John Furry,	do	6 92
Samuel James,	1857	24 19
Henry Rose,	do	46 95
Noah Tipton,	do	14 55
Philip Cuppett,	do	85 12
James Smith,	do	145 97
Simon Beard,	do	244 05
Henry S Fluck,	do	30 55
Daniel J Shuck,	1858	48 87
Jacob Reighart,	do	114 18
Lemuel Evans,	do	89 36
John Shoemaker,	do	47 19
John Morgan,	do	71 43
John E Miller,	do	55 97
Solomon Steel,	do	75 44
Henry Horn,	do	25 07
Michael Bone,	do	45 46
Wm Carnell,	do	79 90
Anthony Smith,	do	101 42
Christian Felton,	do	38 95
Thomas Ritchey,	do	52 61
Emanuel Statler,	do	5 59
John Smouse,	do	29 19
Wm. Kirk,	do	118 71
Isaac Pressell	do	54 21
Jacob Nicodemus,	do	250 84
John B Fluck,	do	51 16
John King, judgment,	1853,	80 69
John L Hill "	1854,	16 68
Amount,		$2579 60¼

We the undersigned Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated, and that there is a balance due said Treasurer of 63.70¾.

Witness our hand and seal this 4th day of January, A. D. 1859.
HENRY B. MOCK, [L. S.]
JOHN W. CRISMAN, [L. S.]
JAMES C. DEVORE. [L. S.]

Attest,
THOMAS R. GETTYS, Clerk.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the will of Fredrick Smith, late of Colerain tp., dece ased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of wills of Bedford County—that all persons having claims on said Estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment. HENRY F. SMITH,
Feb 25, 1859. C. W. KNEPPER, } Ex'rs

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEYDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W A MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 Premiums.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

Important Information.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sep 3, 1858–1y

Bedford Railroad Company.

THE subscribers of stock, to the BEDFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, are hereby notified that by a resolution of the Board, now duly organized, they are required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, on or before the 5th day of April, next, the *first installment of the capital stock* subscribed by them, being $4.16⅔ per share.

By order of the Board,
JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 25,'59. Sec'y. & Treasur

Closing Out Cheap!!

ONE MONTH OF BARGAINS BEFORE TAKING STOCK!!!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

Cash Buyers

All kinds of Winter Dry Goods reduced, viz:

Coburgs at 50 cents, worth 75,
Merinos at 18¾ and 25 cts. worth 25 and 37½ cents.
Alpacas, Silks, Delaines, Shawls, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Shirts and Drawers, Comforts, Flannels, Linseys, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.,

AT BARGAINS, FOR CASH.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

Bedford, Feb. 4, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

For Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to retire from business, offers her entire Stock of Goods at wholesale. To any one wishing to engage in merchandising, this offer presents a favorable opportunity, as the location is a good one, room newly fitted up, goods almost all new, and a good run of custom established. For further information, address

Mrs. H. D. PEUGH,

jan 21, '59. Bedford, Pa.

GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS.

GENUINE, FRESH AND RELIABLE.

WM. HARTLEY will have on hand in a few days, a large lot of his celebrated Garden Seeds of all kinds. Don't waste your money and labor in buying the New York *trash*, kept generally in the Stores. Hartley's Seeds never fail. Silver skin seed onions wanted.

March 4,'59.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following handsome articles are disposed of.

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Poplins, French and American De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantles, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.

Dec. 17, 1858.

Just received at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade Store, Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Drillings, Satinetts, Casimeres, Cotton, &c.

ALSO—A fresh supply of Sugar, Coffee, Syrup Molasses, Fish, Brooms, Teas, Indigo, Hummel's Essence of Coffee, Spices, &c., all of which will be sold cheap.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

March 4,'59.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

Bedford Railroad.

ALL persons having notes issued by the Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions of stock to the "Bedford Railroad," with stock subscribed therein, are *earnestly requested* to return the same *immediately* to the Secretary of the Company, as desirable to issue new books, at once, directly from the organized Board.

JOHN P. REED,

March 4,'59. Sec'y.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions filed to the account of Samuel Brown, late surviving Executor of the last Will, &c., of John Keeffe, dec'd, to report an account and a distribution of the funds on hand, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Wednesday the 16th day of March, inst. nt, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, in his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all persons interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,

March 4,'59 Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of Joseph Dull, Esq., administrator of the Estate of Mathias Hollar, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford on Friday, the 18th day of March inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,

March 4,'59. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Catherine Thomas, dec'd. All persons having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN McCREARY, Ad'r.

Juniata Tp., Bedford Co. March 4,'59.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned apointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of the Administrator of John Seigle, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 20th day of April, next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

O. H. GAITHER,

March 4,'59. Auditor.

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100 100 100

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Irons Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figure for CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 18, '59.

DR. WALTON'S AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

SHOE STORE!

Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stanp at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

Pickles and Fruits.

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *advance*. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 17th January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at DR. HARRY'S Drug and Book Store.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Overland California Mail Route!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirl and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins o all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS CAPS, Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general assortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to se to suit the times for cash or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general FOUNDRY AND MACHINE business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.

October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for *GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING* MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied [illegible] to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

---

Emporium OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

A. B. Cramer & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

all of which have been purchased since the great DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.

Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the *NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.*

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY settle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.

No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct., 29, 1858.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

---

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT, cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
G. H. SPANG.

June 2, 1854.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Julianna street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

Cessna & Shannon

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bdford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE,

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts o Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

LADIES' FANCY STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being *THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER* than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [july 30, 1858.]

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS, Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. Way, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAve formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

Reed & Minnich have just returned from the Eastern cities with a large assortment of splendid

Winter Goods!

which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Their stock includes all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

of every variety of patterns, from the richest CASSIMERE to the most enduring COMMON WEAR,

QUEENSWARE

of all sorts from the finest China to the cheapest article in the market,

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c., &c.

Call around and buy anything you want.

Nov. 19, 1858.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of *FALL AND WINTER GOODS,* elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment o Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rueshes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

HILLEGAS and MOWRY,

Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa,

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

GIVE THEM A CALL.

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

February 19, 1858.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

Ho! For Kansas.

THE subscriber has now for sale a splendid CAMERA with stock and "fixins"—also a GOOD BROWN MARE; both or either of them will be sold low.

JACOB SCHELL.

Schellsburg, Jan. 14, 1859.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr., GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS, JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES, WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD, C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER, THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS, H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE, JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.